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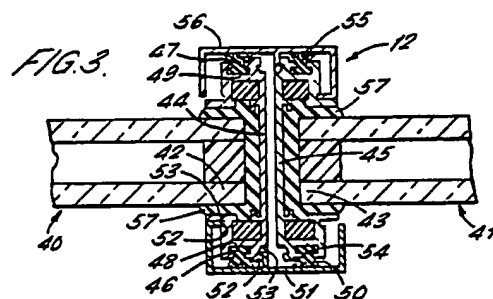
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GB A 2165878 GB A 2155981 GB A 2058896
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GB 0766358 GB 0694640 GB 0511984
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E04B E04D

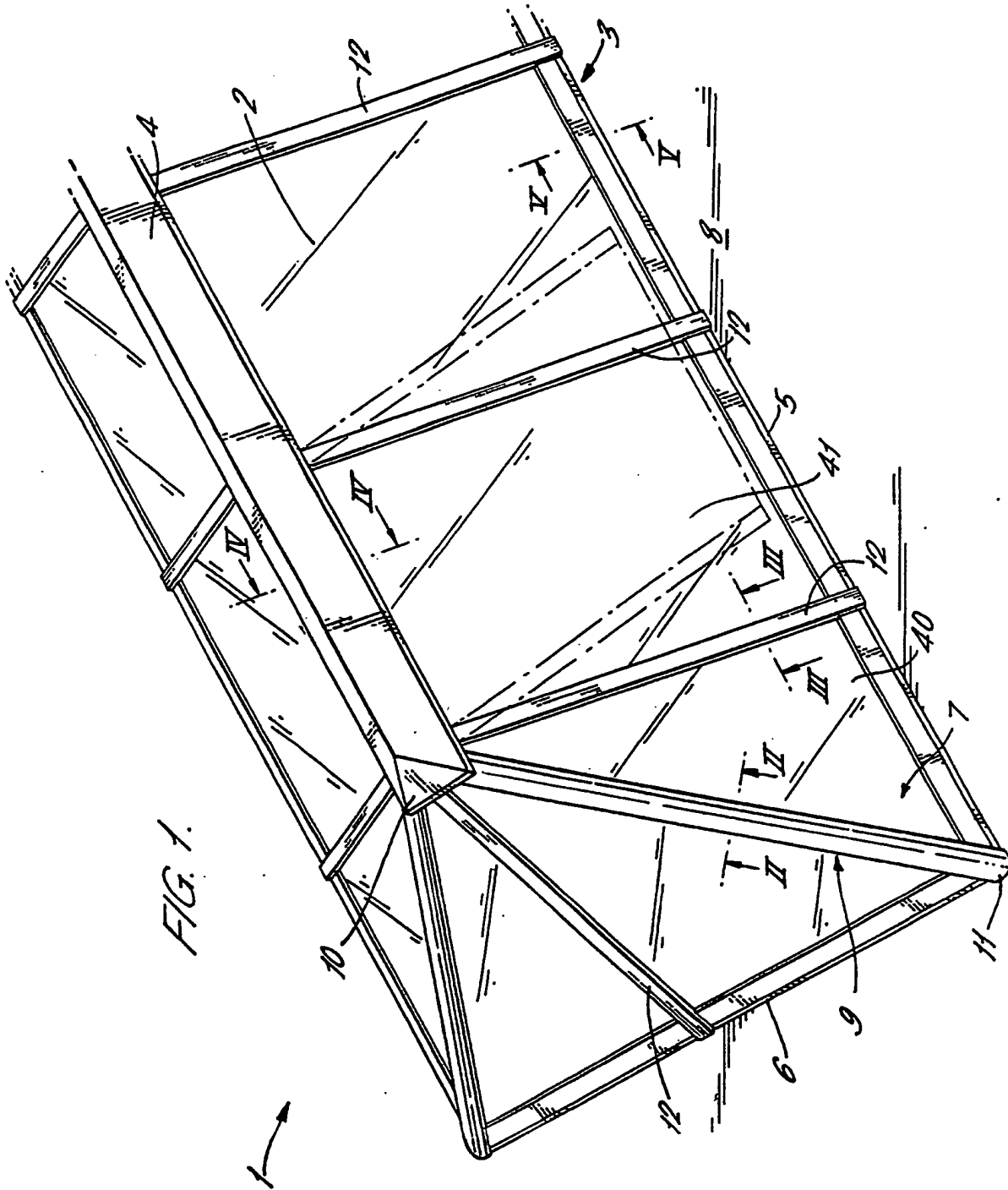
(54) A rooflight

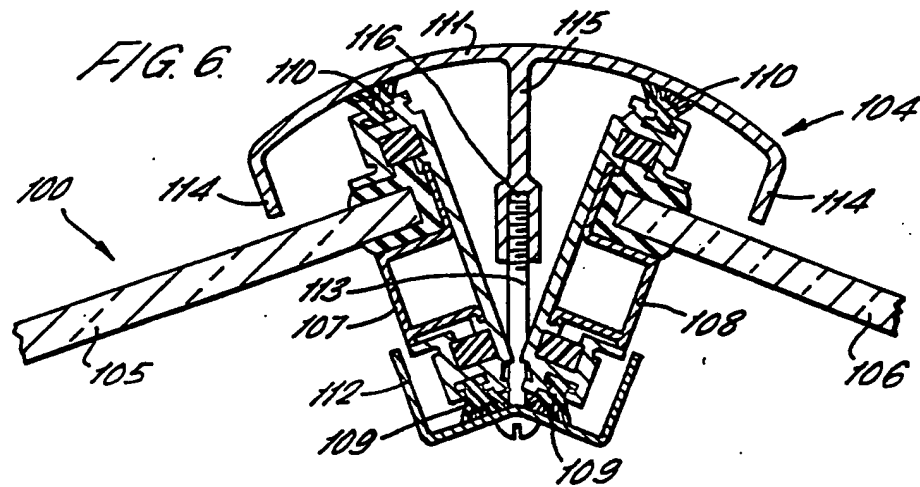
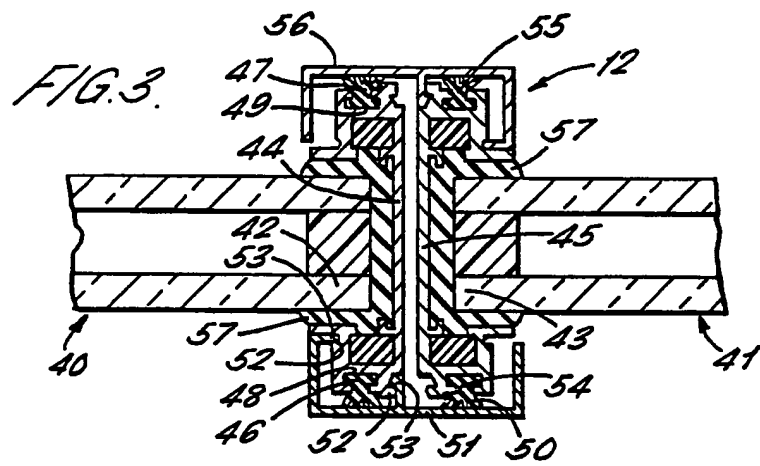
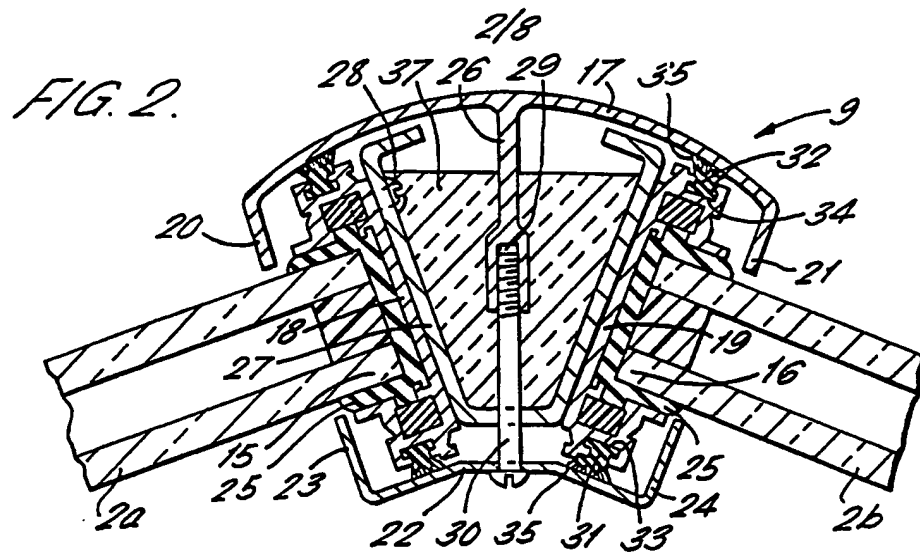
(57) A rooflight comprises a plurality of windows each comprising a glazed panel (40, 41) bounded by edge portions (42, 43) being received in and sealed to a respective frame member (44, 45), wherein parallel adjacent first and second frame members of adjoining first and second co-planar windows respectively are overlaid by a capping member (51) comprising an extrusion profiled so as to overlay both the first and second frame member, and including a snap engaging formation (52) which is snap engageable with the first frame member (44), each frame member having seal means (46) normally extending into sealing contact with the capping member, the arrangement being such that the capping member is attached only to the first frame member so as not to impede relative movement of the windows when at least one window is required to be openable.



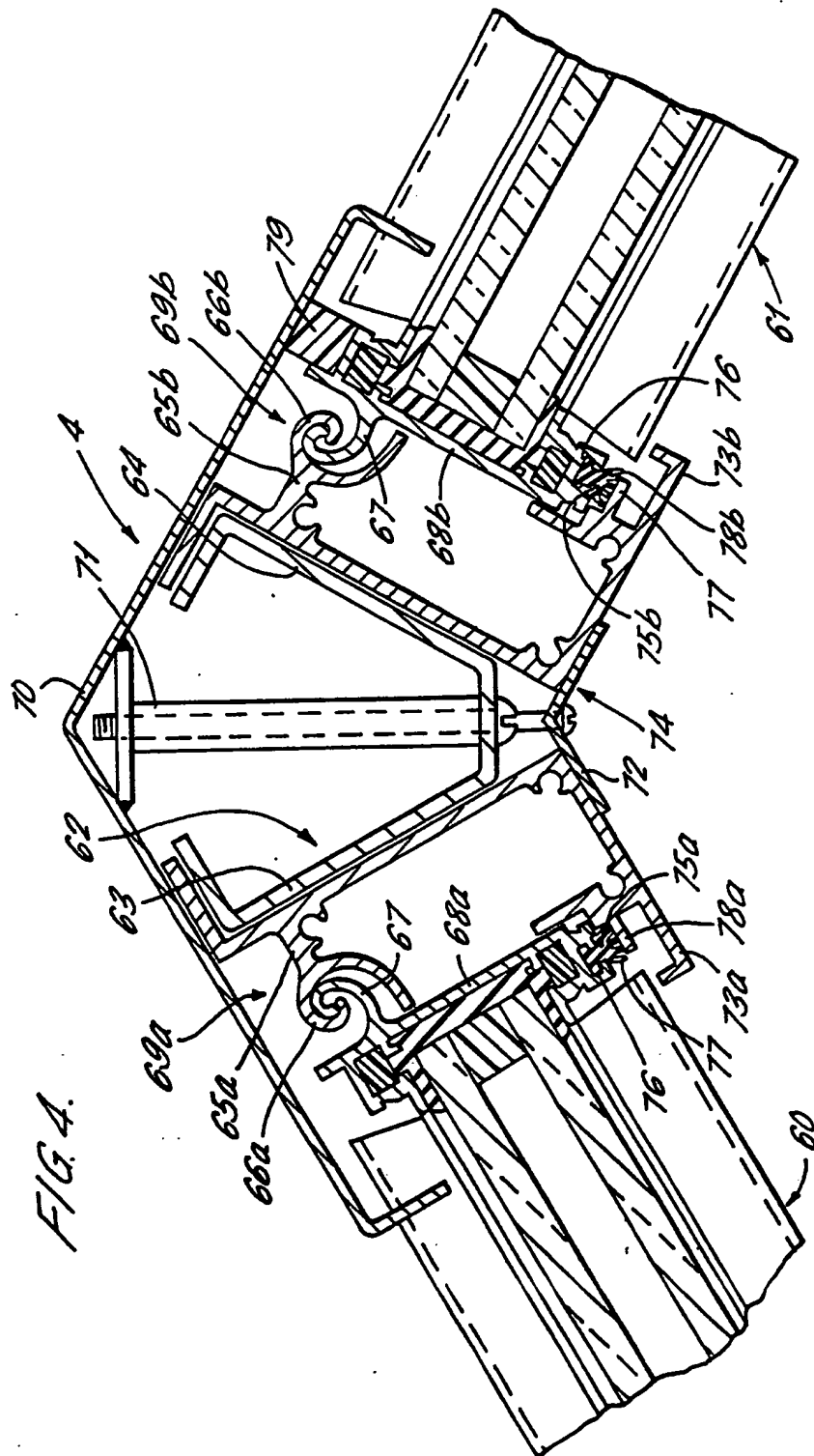
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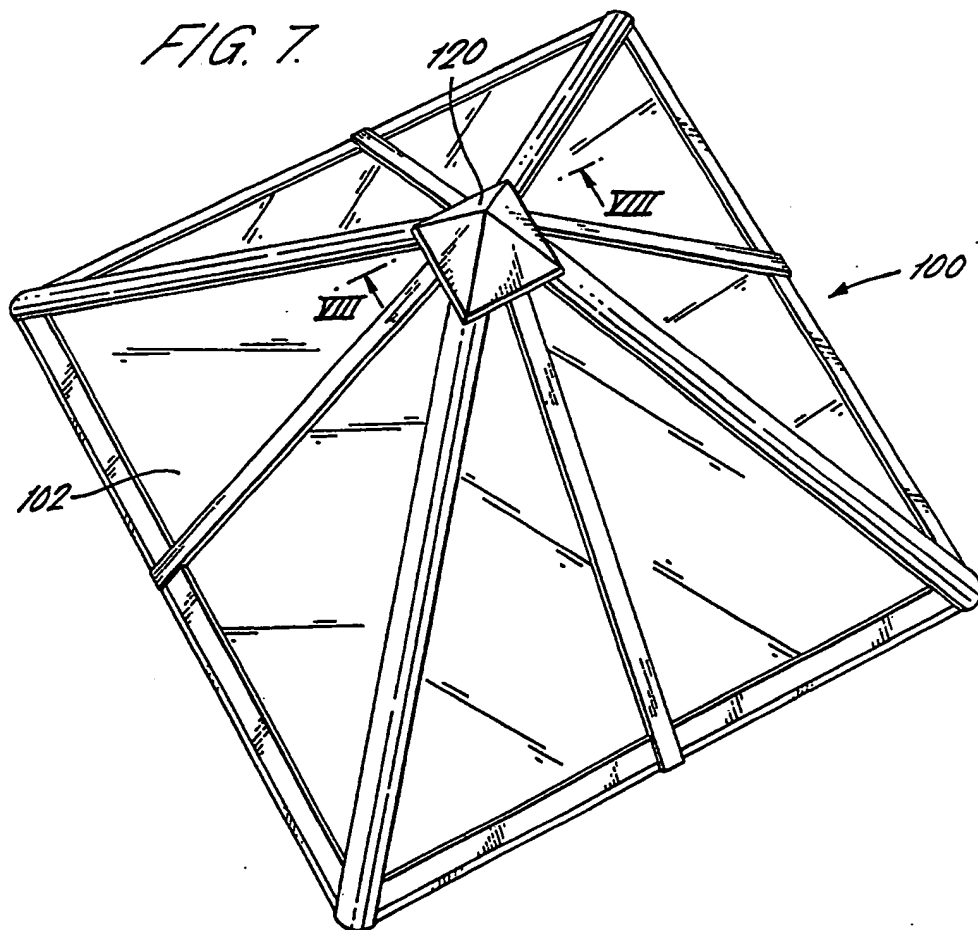




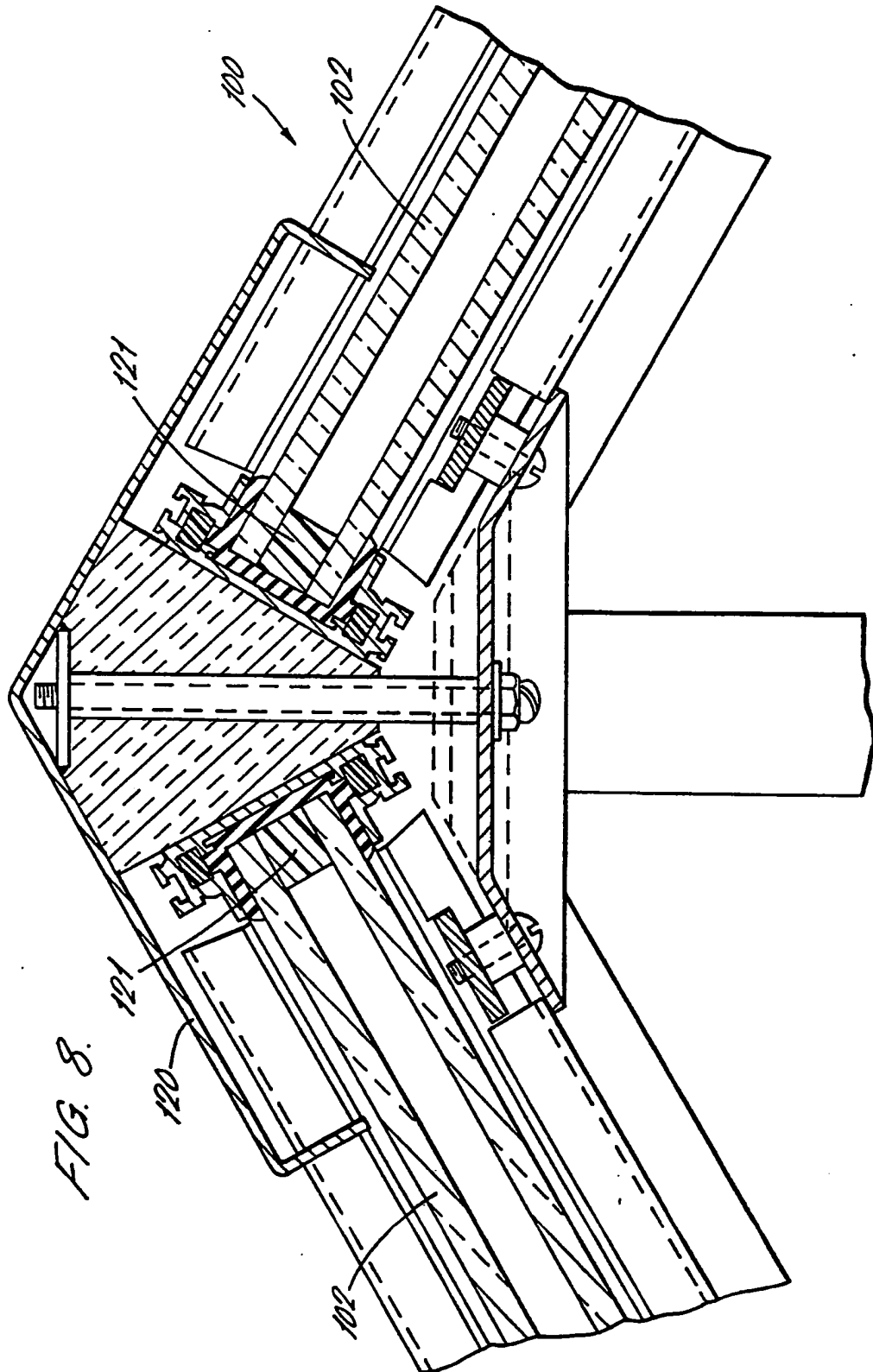
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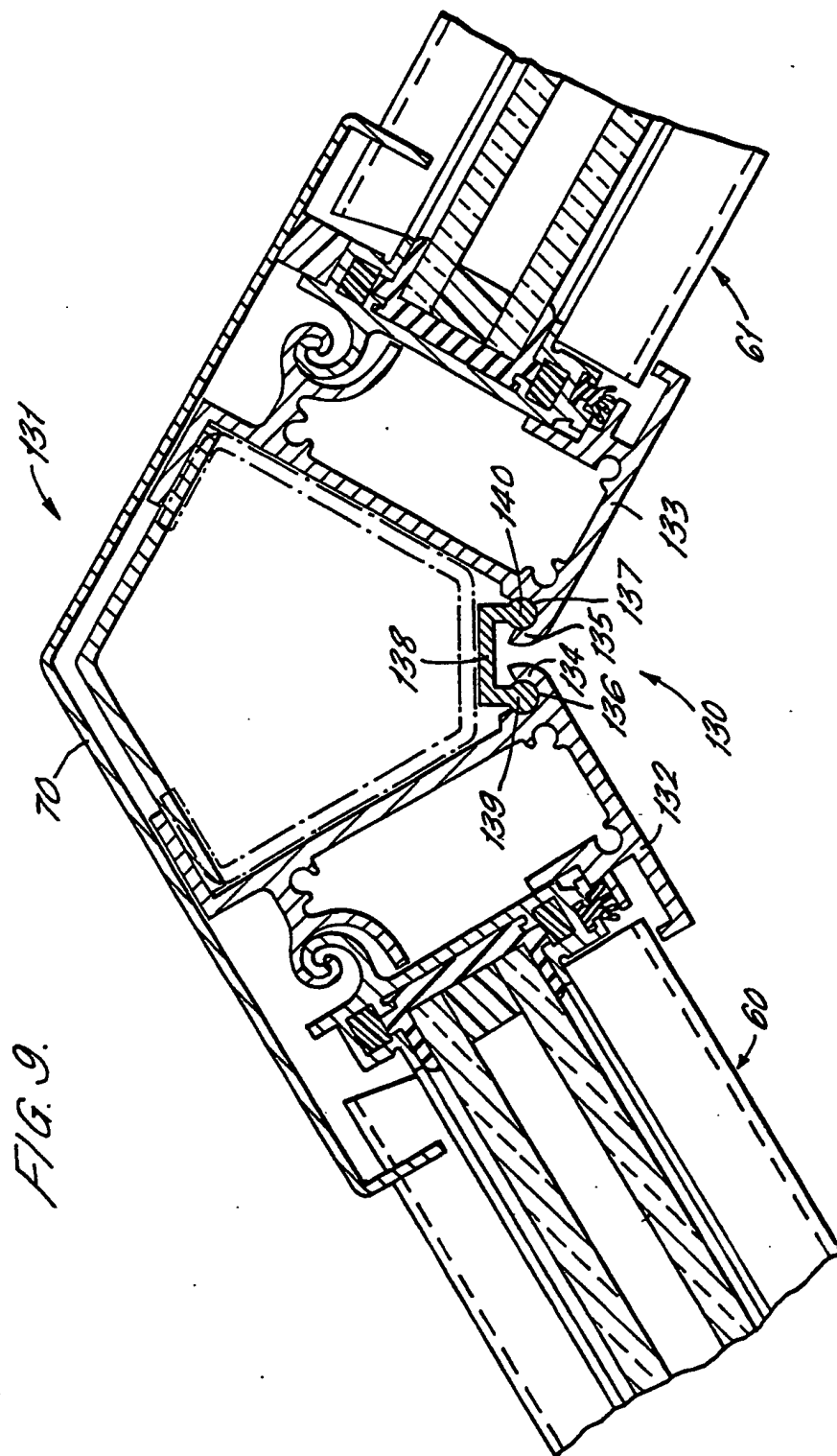
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FIG. 10.

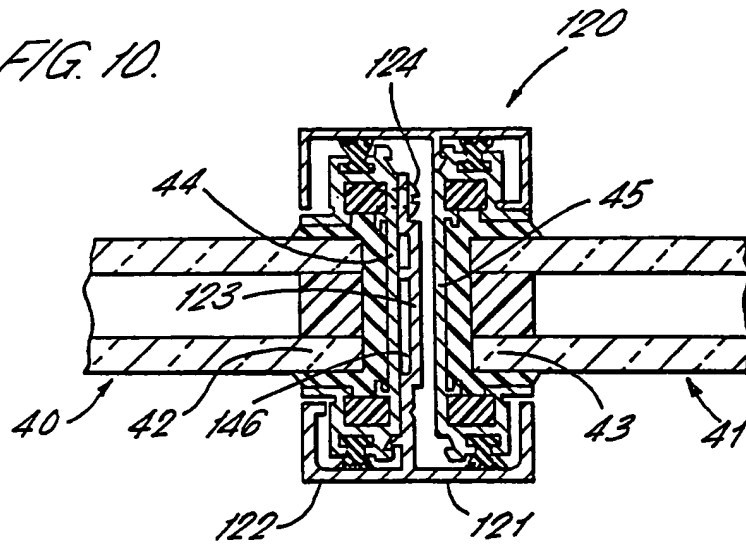
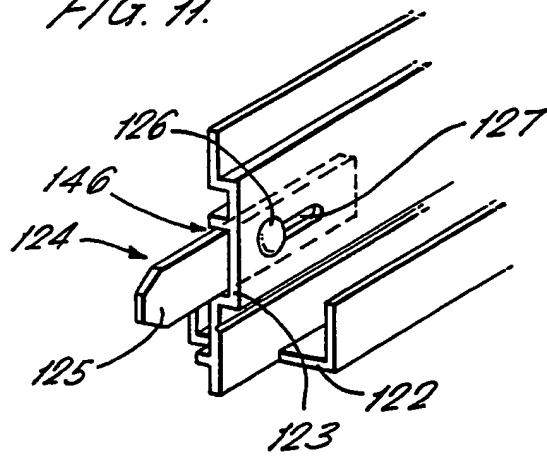


FIG. 11.



IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ROOFLIGHTS

5 This invention relates to rooflights of the type
comprising a number of glazed windows and in
particular but not exclusively to a rooflight in which
windows are connected to form a pyramid like structure
having a triangular, rectangular or polygonal base and
10 rising to a point or ridge.

 Rooflights are known in which glazed windows are
assembled on site by connecting a base frame to the
periphery of an aperture of a building and connecting
the windows to the base frame and to one another to
15 form a self supporting or reinforced pyramid like
structure.

 It is an object of the present invention to
provide an improved rooflight assembly which is both
straight forward to assemble and is satisfactorily
20 weather proof against the ingress of wind and rain.

 According to the present invention there is
disclosed a rooflight comprising a plurality of
windows, each window comprising a glazed panel bounded
by edge portions and each edge portion being received
25 in and sealed to a respective frame member, the
windows being connected by connecting means operable
between parallel adjacent frame members of adjoining
windows wherein the connecting means comprises at
least one capping means overlaying both adjacent frame
30 members and each of which adjacent frame members
includes seal means co-operable with the or at least
one of the capping means to sealably connect adjoining
windows.

 An advantage of such an arrangement is that the
35 windows may be supplied complete with frame members
and seal means so that on-site assembly is simplified

whilst providing good weatherproofing.

5 Preferably the seal means comprises at least one
brush seal.

Advantageously the rooflight includes at least
one hinged window, a pinless hinge being provided by
integrally formed hinge formations of a connecting
means and of a co-operating frame member of the hinged
10 window, and there is provided a capping member engaged
by a brush seal of the frame member in at least the
closed position of the hinged window. The use of
pinless hinges facilitates rapid on site assembly
since for example a skeletal frame may be erected
15 including connecting means having integrally formed
hinge formations and the hinged windows may then be
hung in place by engaging the co-operating formations.

Preferably the connecting means operable between
two relatively inclined panels comprises an arcuate
20 outer cap overlaying both adjacent frame members
externally of the rooflight and an inner cap
overlaying the frame members internally with respect
to the rooflight and each frame member includes inner
and outer brush seals sealably engaging the inner and
25 outer caps respectively.

Conveniently the inner and outer caps are
connected by screw fitting means, the frame members
being held thereby in compression between the opposing
inner and outer caps such that the frame members are
30 gripped in an adjustable relative position so as to
accommodate a range of pitch angles between adjacent
panels.

In accordance with the present invention there
is also disclosed a frame member for use in such a
35 rooflight and having an extruded profile including a U
shaped channel for receiving an edge portion of a

5 panel, a pair of opposed ribs extending at right angles to and on opposite sides of the panel and wherein each rib includes a channel of T shaped cross section for captively retaining a seal means or other fitting of the rooflight.

10 A standardised frame member may be used throughout a rooflight with either seal means or other fittings such as trim or flashing being inserted into the T shaped channel. Where hinged windows are included then the hinged edge is preferably accommodated in a frame member having a hinge formation.

15 Conveniently each rib of the frame member is profiled to include a snap engaging formation to facilitate connection with a capping member of the capping means having co-operating snap engaging formations. This is particularly useful where
20 co-planar panels are to be connected in the absence of any reinforcement such that the connection is completed simply by snap fitting a capping member on the inside or outside (or preferably both) of the rooflight.

25 According to a further aspect of the present invention there is disclosed a capping member for use with such a frame member and having a snap engaging formation co-operable therewith.

30 Preferably such a capping member is adapted to overlay adjoining co-planar windows, which capping member comprises an extrusion of generally U shaped cross section and profiled so as to overlay both a first and second frame member, and including a snap engaging formation which is snap engageable with the
35 first frame member, each frame member having brush seals extending into sealing contact with the capping

member.

5 An alternative capping member is also disclosed comprising an extrusion of generally T-shaped cross section, having an overlay portion which overlays in use adjacent frame members of adjoining co-planar windows and a re-enforcing portion extending at right angles to the overlay portion and connectable to one
10 of the frame members.

Conveniently, the re-enforcing portion is recessed to define a slot between the re-enforcing portion and the frame member to which it is connected, and catch means longitudinally slideable in the slot
15 to facilitate connection at an end of the capping member to a structural element of the rooflight.

According to a further aspect of the invention there is disclosed a ridge assembly for a rooflight comprising a pair of support members for supporting
20 respective windows, a linkage member linking the members in parallel spaced apart relationship, the members being relatively inclined to define a pitch angle of the rooflight, and wherein the linkage member is pivotally connected to each respective support
25 member to facilitate adjustment of the pitch angle.

Preferably the linkage member comprises two generally cylindrical lugs extending parallel to the support members, each lug being captively located within a part cylindrical recess in a respective
30 support member and pivotal therein.

The support members and linkage member may therefore comprise the connecting means operable between parallel adjacent frame members in a rooflight as hereinbefore disclosed.

35 Specific embodiments of the present invention will now be described by way of example only and with

reference to the accompanying drawings of which:

5 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rooflight having a rectangular base and rising to a ridge,

 Figure 2 is a section through a hip formation of the rooflight of Figure 1 and sectioned at II-II to reveal double glazed window panels,

10 Figure 3 is a sectional view of the rooflight of Figure 1 taken at III-III,

 Figure 4 is a sectional view of the ridge portion of the rooflight of Figure 1 taken at IV-IV,

15 Figure 5 is a sectional view through the base frame of the rooflight of Figure 1 taken at V-V,

 Figure 6 is a sectional view of an alternative hip joint to that shown in Figure 2 and adapted for use with single glazed windows,

20 Figure 7 is a perspective view of an alternative rooflight having a square base and rising to a point,

 Figure 8 is a sectional elevation at VIII-VIII of the upper part of the rooflight of Figure 7,

 Figure 9 is a sectional view of an alternative ridge portion for use with the rooflight of Figure 1,

25 Figure 10 is a sectional view of an alternative stile formation to that shown in Figure 3 and including a support member of generally T-shaped cross section, and

30 Figure 11 is a perspective end view of the support member of Figure 9 and showing a connecting catch.

35 Figure 1 shows a rectangularly based rooflight 1 having glazed panels 2 which extend between a base frame 3 and a ridge 4. The base frame 3 is rectangular having longitudinal members 5 and

transverse members 6 which lie in a horizontal plane and are attached peripherally to an aperture 7 in a roof surface 8 of the building.

5 The ridge 4 extends parallel to and equi-spaced from the longitudinal members 5 at an elevated position above the roof surface 8 such that each of the glazed panels 2 slopes downwardly from the ridge 4 towards the base frame 3.

10 The rooflight 1 includes at each corner a hip formation 9 connecting an end 10 of the ridge with a corner 11 of the base frame 3. A number of stile formations 12 connect the ridge 4 and the longitudinal and transverse members 5 and 6 respectively so as to
15 intersect at right angles therewith.

Figure 2 shows sectionally a hip formation 9 which connects edge portions 15 and 16 of glazed panels 2a and 2b respectively. The hip formation 9 comprises an outer capping member 17 which is of
20 extruded aluminium and of generally arcuate cross section. The edge portions 15 and 16 are received in extruded frame members 18 and 19 respectively which are of generally U shaped cross section and are bonded and sealed to the edge portions 15 and 16 by the
25 bonding layer 25.

The outer capping member 17 which is located on the outside of the rooflight overlays both of the frame members 18 and 19 and includes longitudinal edge portions 20 and 21 which project towards and at right
30 angles to the glazed panels 2a and 2b respectively. The outer capping member 17 therefore conceals from external view the frame members 18 and 19.

An inner capping member 22 is located on the inside of the rooflight 1 so as to overlay the frame
35 members 18 and 19 and includes longitudinal edge portions 23 and 24 which extends towards and at right

angles to the glazed panels 2a and 2b such that the frame members 18 and 19 are concealed from internal view with respect to the rooflight 1.

5 A steel core 27 comprising a generally V shaped channel is connected by screw fasteners 28 to both the frame members 18 and 19 so as to maintain them in parallel co-extensive positions such that the glazed panels 2a and 2b are positioned with adjacent edge
10 portions 15 and 16 in fixed parallel relationship with the glazed panels 2a and 2b lying in planes which are inclined to one another.

The outer capping member 17 has a central rib 26 which extends inwardly and includes a screw engageable
15 channel 29 into which screws 30 are threadably received so as to pass through the inner capping member 22. The inner and outer capping members 22 and 17 are thereby maintained in fixed spaced apart relationship.

20 Each of the frame members 18 and 19 includes inner and outer brush seals 31 and 32 respectively which are received in channels 33 and 34 respectively of T shaped cross section and extend longitudinally of the frame members with brush filaments 35 extending
25 away from and generally at right angles to the panels 2a and 2b. The inner and outer capping members 22 and 17 are maintained in contact with the brush filaments 35 of the inner and outer brush seals 31 and 32 respectively such that a continuous seal is formed
30 along the length of both the edge portions 15 and 16 between the outer capping member 17, the outer brush seal 32, the frame member 19, the bonding layer 25, the glazed panel 2b and between the inner capping member 22, the inner brush seal 31, the frame member
35 19, the bonding layer 25 and the edge portion 16 of the glazed panel 2b. The edge portions 15 and 16 are

therefore sealed both internally and externally to the inner and outer capping members 22 and 17 respectively so that a continuous weather proof barrier is formed by the hip formation 9. Additional thermal insulation is provided by packing 37 which is located within the steel core 27.

Figure 3 shows sectionally a stile formation 12 which connects coplanar panels 40 and 41 having parallel and spaced apart edge portions 42 and 43. The edge portions 42 and 43 are received in extruded aluminium frame members 44 and 45 of generally U shaped cross section which fit around the edge portions 42 and 43 and are sealed thereto in each case of a bonding layer 57. Frame member 44 includes inner and outer brush seals 46 and 47 respectively received in channels 48 and 49 respectively of T shaped cross section, the seals having brush filaments 50 which extend at right angles to and away from the plane of the glazed panel 40.

An inner capping member 51 is attached to the frame member 44 by means of co-operating snap fit formations 52 and 53 of the frame member 44 and the inner capping member 51 respectively. The inner capping member 51 is formed from a resilient aluminium extrusion so as to be sufficiently deformable to be snap fit engageable with the snap fit formation 52.

The inner capping member 51 overlays the frame members 44 and 45 internally with respect to the rooflight 1 such that they are concealed from view. The frame member 45 similarly includes brush seals 54 and 55 which are disposed in like manner to those of the frame member 44. The filaments 50 of the inner brush seal 54 extend into sealing contact with the inner capping member 51 such that a continuous seal is

5 formed between the panel 41, the bonding layer 57, the
frame member 45, the brush seal 54, the inner capping
member 51, the brush seal 46, the frame member 44, the
bonding layer 57 and the other glazed panel 40.

10 An outer capping member 56 is snap fitted to the
frame member 45 and overlays the frame member 44,
there being a like seal effected by brush seals 47 and
55 between the glazed panels 40 and 41. Because the
inner and outer capping members 51 and 56 are attached
15 to opposite frame members 44 and 45 respectively the
capping members do not impede relative movement of the
panels 40 and 41 in a direction at right angles to the
plane of the panels in the sense that panel 41 may be
raised i.e. moved towards the top of Figure 3 (as
shown) with respect to panel 4 such that brush seals
50 and 54 no longer make contact with their
co-operating capping members 56 and 51 respectively.
20 It is therefore possible for the panel 41 to comprise
an opening window as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows sectionally a ridge 4 in which
double glazed panels 60 and 61 are hingedly connected
at an inclined angle. The ridge 4 is supported by a
25 horizontally extending ridge core 62 of galvanised
steel plate having inclined sidewalls 63 and 64
defining the angle of pitch. Extruded hinge members
65a and 65b are fixedly connected to sidewalls 63 and
64 respectively and include spiral formations 66a and
30 66b which co-operate with interfitting spiral
formations 67 of frame members 68a and 68b of the
panel 60 and 61. The co-operating spiral formations
66 and 67 together comprise pinless hinges 69 allowing
articulation of the panels 60 and 61 with respect to
35 the ridge 4.

An outer capping member 70 overlays the frame

members 68a and 68b together with the ridge core 62
extending between them and is connected by a screw
fitting 71 to the ridge core 62.

An inner bracket 72 connects the hinge members
65a and 65b each which include cap portions 73a and
73b such that the cap portions 73a and 73b and the
inner bracket 72 together comprise an inner capping
means 74. Each of the frame members 68 includes an
inner brush seal 75 which is received in a channel 76
of T shaped cross section and has filaments 77
extending inwardly with respect to the rooflight 1 and
at right angles to the panels 60 and 61 respectively.
Each of the inner brush seals 75 makes sealing contact
with a co-operating flange 78 of the respective hinge
member 65. When a window is opened by articulation of
panel 60 for example about the pinless hinge 69a the
brush seal 75a is moved out of contact with the flange
78a but upon closing the window the seal is readily
remade as contact is resumed. In the arrangement
shown in Figure 4 the right hand window pane 61 is a
non opening window and includes a neoprane block 79
which is inserted between the frame member 68b and the
outer capping member 70 to provide additional
weatherproofing.

In the closed window position, a continuous seal
is formed between glazed panel 60, the frame member 68
to which it is sealably attached, the brush seal 75,
the flange 78 of the inner capping means 74 and in
like manner the seal is continued to the glazed panel
61.

Figure 5 shows the manner in which the rooflight
1 is attached to an upstanding part 80 of the roof
surface 8. A base frame 3 in the form of a continuous
pressing is secured to the upstanding part 80 so as to

surround the aperture 7.

5 The brackets 81 are arranged so as to support an
inclined surface 82 of the base frame 3 at the same
angle as and in contact with a glazed panel 83. A
flange 86 of the base frame 3 extends at right angles
to the inclined surface 82 in proximity with the base
10 frame member 84 of the panel 83. The base frame 3
also includes an outwardly turned flange 90 which
forms a flashing, the inclined surface 82, the flange
86 and the flange 90 together forming a profile of
generally S shape. A further flashing 91 is clamped
15 between the brackets 81 and the base frame 3 and
extends outwardly and downwardly thereof and is sealed
to an outer corner of the upstanding part 80 such that
a continuous seal is formed between the base frame 3
and the upstanding part 80.

20 Drain holes 200 are provided in the flange 86
adjacent to its connection with the inclined surface
82, the drain holes being provided at intervals around
the length of the base frame 3.

25 A brush seal 87 extends from the base frame
member 84 into sealing contact with the inclined
surface 82 so that a weatherproof seal is provided
along the length of the panel 83.

30 An elastomeric fin 88 is received as a sliding
fit in a channel 89 of the base frame member 84. The
fin 88 extends the full length of the base frame
member 84 and is of arcuate cross section so as to be
resiliently deformed in sealing contact with the
flange or flashing 90. The fin 88 is concealed from
view by an overlaying cap 92 which is received as a
snap fit upon the frame member 84. The right angle
35 corner 93 formed between the upstanding cap 92 and the
window panel 83 is infilled with a silicon weathershed

94 and drain holes are provided (not shown) to allow water running off the panel 83 and the weathershed 94 to pass through the cap and base frame member 84, the drain holes being spaced at intervals along the length of the base frame.

Figure 5 shows a non opening window which is prevented from opening by screw fittings 85 whereas an opening window would appear similar but with the screw fittings removed.

Figures 6, 7 and 8 show an alternative rooflight 100 having a square base 101 and triangular windows 102 which rise to an apex 103.

In Figure 6 a hip joint 104 of the rooflight 100 is sectionally shown. Single glazed panels 105 and 106 are received in frame members 107 and 108 respectively from each of which extends an inner brush seal 109 and an outer brush seal 110.

An outer capping member 111 overlays both frame members 107 and 108 and is sealably connected to the frame members by the respective outer brush seals 110. An inner capping member 112 overlays the frame member 107 and 108 on the inner side of the rooflight 100 and similarly is sealed to the frame members by the respective inner brush seals 109.

A screw fitting 113 connects the inner and outer capping members 112 and 111 so as to form a self supporting structure in which the frame members 107 and 108 are compressed between the inner and outer capping members 112 and 111.

The outer capping member 111 is an extrusion of generally arcuate cross section with edge flanges 114 extending generally at right angles to the glazed panels 105 and 106. A central rib 115 extends inwardly and includes a screw engageable channel 116

into which the screw fitting 113 is threadably engaged. A plurality of like screw fittings 113 are
5 inserted along the length of the capping members 111 and 112 at suitable intervals.

The hip joint 104 is adaptable to accommodate glazed panels arranged at different pitch angles since the pitch angle may be adjusted by slackening the
10 screw fitting 113 and tilting one or other panels as required before retightening the screw fitting.

Figure 8 shows the manner in which an apex cover 120 overlays the apices 121 of the windows 102.

The alternative ridge portion shown in Figure 9 for use with a rooflight of Figure 1 has an inner
15 capping means 130 which differs from the inner capping means 74 shown in Figure 4 in that it is adapted to accommodate adjustment in the pitch of the rooflight. Instead of being connected by an inner bracket 72
20 defining a fixed pitch angle as seen in Figure 4 the ridge 131 of Figure 9 includes cap portions 132 and 133 which are relatively inclined to define a pitch angle. The cap portions include arcuate projections 134 and 135 defining channels 136 and 137 respectively
25 which extend longitudinally with respect to the ridge 131.

A linkage member 138 connects the cap portions 132 and 133 and extends longitudinally with respect to the ridge 131. The linkage member 138 is of inverted
30 U shaped cross section so as to define depending arms terminating in cylindrical lugs 139 and 140 which are conformally received within the channels 136 and 137 and captively retained by the arcuate projections 134 and 135 respectively. The cap portions 132 and 133
35 are pivotal about the lugs 139 and 140 respectively to a limited angular extent to thereby provide hinge

5 action between the cap portion 132 and 133 and
consequently provide adjustment of the pitch angle of
the rooflight. In an alternative embodiment (not
shown) the link member may define a pair of generally
cylindrical channels in which are captively located in
cylindrical lugs projecting from the cap portions.

10 The cap members 132, 133 are each formed
integrally with hinge members 65a, 65b respectively to
constitute support members for supporting windows
having panels 60, 61 respectively.

15 In Figure 10, an alternative stile formation 120
is shown which connects co-planar panels 40 and 41
having parallel and spaced apart edge portions 42 and
43 in similar manner to the stile formation 12 shown
in Figure 3.

20 The stile formation 120, however, includes an
inner capping member 121 which is of generally
T-shaped cross section and comprises an overlay
portion 122 which overlays both frame members 44 and
45 so as to conceal them from internal view with
respect to the skylight and also comprises a
reinforcing portion 123 extending at right angles to
25 the overlay portion and attached via a screw fitting
124 to frame member 44.

 The reinforcing portion 123 is recessed to
define a slot 146 between the reinforcing portion and
the frame member 44.

30 Figure 11 shows an end view of the inner capping
member 121, showing a catch 124 by means of which the
inner capping member is connectable to either a base
frame member or ridge of the rooflight. The catch 124
comprises a catch member 125 in the form of an
35 elongate flat plate which is slidably received within
the slot 146. Longitudinal movement of the catch

5 member 125 is limited by a headed fastener 126 (such
as a rivet or screw) which is connected to the catch
member and extends through a slotted hole 127 in the
inner capping member 121, the catch member being
captively retained and slidable into or out of
engagement with a cooperating aperture 96 as shown in
10 Figure 5 where the aperture is formed in the flashing
90.

The inner capping member 121 thereby provides a
means of reinforcing a stile formation 120 and is
particularly useful where particularly long panels are
to be supported.

15 The inner capping member 121 is an extruded
aluminium section.

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CLAIMS

5 1. A rooflight comprising a plurality of
windows, each window comprising a glazed panel bounded
by edge portions and each edge portion being received
in and sealed to a respective frame member, the
windows being connected by connecting means operable
10 between parallel adjacent frame members of adjoining
windows wherein the connecting means comprises at
least one capping means overlaying both adjacent frame
members and each of which adjacent frame members
includes seal means co-operable with the or at least
15 one of the capping means to sealably connect adjoining
windows.

20 2. A rooflight as claimed in claim 1 wherein
the seal means comprises one or more brush seals
extending outwardly of the frame member into contact
with the capping means.

25 3. A rooflight as claimed in claim 2 and
including at least one hinged window, a pinless hinge
being provided by integrally formed hinge formations
of a connecting means and of a co-operating frame
member of the hinged window, and there being provided
a capping member engaged by a brush seal of the frame
member in at least the closed position of the hinged
window.

30 4. A rooflight as claimed in claim 2 wherein
the connecting means operable between two relatively
inclined panels comprises an arcuate outer cap
overlaying both adjacent frame members externally of
35 the rooflight and an inner cap overlaying the frame

5 members internally with respect to the rooflight and wherein each frame member includes inner and outer brush seals sealably engaging the inner and outer caps respectively.

10 5. A rooflight as claimed in claim 4 wherein the inner and outer caps are connected by screw fitting means, the frame members being held thereby in compression between the opposing inner and outer caps such that the frame members are gripped in an adjustable relative position so as to accommodate a range of pitch angles between adjacent panels.

15 6. A frame member for use in a rooflight as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 and having an extruded profile including a U shaped channel for receiving an edge portion of a panel, a pair of opposed ribs extending at right angles to and on opposite sides of
20 the panel and wherein each rib includes a channel of T shaped cross section for captively retaining a seal means or other fitting of the rooflight.

25 7. A frame member as claimed in claim 6 wherein each rib is profiled to include a snap engaging formation to facilitate connection with a capping member of the capping means having co-operating snap engaging formations.

30 8. A capping member for use with a frame member as claimed in claim 7 and having a snap engaging formation co-operable therewith.

35 9. A capping member as claimed in claim 8 and adapted to overlay adjacent frame members of adjoining

co-planar windows, which capping member comprises an extrusion of generally U shaped cross section and profiled so as to overlay both a first and second frame member, and including a snap engaging formation which is snap engageable with the first frame member, each frame member having brush seals extending into sealing contact with the capping member.

10 10. A capping member for use with a frame member as claimed in Claim 6 comprising an extrusion of generally T-shaped cross section, having an overlay portion which overlays in use adjacent frame members of adjoining co-planar windows and a re-enforcing portion extending at rightangles to the overlay portion and connectable to one of the frame members.

20 11. A capping member as claimed in Claim 10 wherein the re-enforcing portion is recessed to define a slot between the re-enforcing portion and the frame member to which it is connected, and catch means longitudinally slideable in the slot to facilitate connection at an end of the capping member to a structural element of the rooflight.

25 12. A ridge assembly for a rooflight comprising a pair of support members for supporting respective windows, a linkage member linking the members in parallel spaced apart relationship, the members being relatively inclined to define a pitch angle of the rooflight, and wherein the linkage member is pivotally connected to each respective support member to facilitate adjustment of the pitch angle.

35 13. A ridge assembly as claimed in claim 11

5 wherein the linkage member comprises two generally
cylindrical lugs extending parallel to the support
members, each lug being captively located within a
part cylindrical recess in a respective support member
and pivotal therein.

10 14. A rooflight as claimed in any of claim 1 to
3 and including a ridge assembly as claimed in either
of claims 10 or 11 wherein the support members and
linkage member together comprise the connecting means
operable between parallel adjacent frame members.

15 15. A rooflight substantially as hereinbefore
described with reference to and as shown in any of the
accompanying drawings.

20 16. A frame member substantially as
hereinbefore described and as shown in any of the
accompanying drawings.

25 17. A capping member substantially as
hereinbefore described and as shown in any of the
accompanying drawings.

30 18. A ridge assembly substantially as
hereinbefore described and as shown in Figure 9 of the
accompanying drawings.

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Amendments to the claims
have been filed as follows

CLAIMS:

1. A rooflight comprising a plurality of windows, each window comprising a glazed panel bounded by edge portions and each edge portion being received in and sealed to a respective frame member, wherein parallel adjacent first and second frame members of adjoining first and second co-planar windows respectively are overlaid by a capping member comprising an extrusion profiled so as to overlay both the first and second frame member, and including a snap engaging formation which is snap engageable with the first frame member, each frame member having seal means normally extending into sealing contact with the capping member, the arrangement being such that the capping member is attached only to the first frame member so as not to impede relative movement of the windows when at least one window is required to be openable.

2. A rooflight as claimed in claim 1 wherein the seal means of the first and second frame members comprise first and second brush seals respectively.

3. A rooflight as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein the first and second frame members each comprise an extruded profile including a U shaped channel for receiving an edge portion of a panel, a pair of opposed ribs extending at right angles to and on opposite sides of the panel and wherein each rib includes a channel captively retaining a seal means.

4. A rooflight as claimed in claim 3 wherein each rib is profiled to include a snap engaging formation co-operable with a snap engaging formation of a capping member.

5. A rooflight as claimed in any preceding claim in which the capping member is located externally of the rooflight so as to overlay externally facing surfaces of the frame members and the first window is outwardly openable.

6. A rooflight as claimed in claim 5 having a further capping member located internally of the rooflight so as to overlay respective internally facing surfaces of the frame members, wherein the further capping member is snap engageable with the second frame member.

7. A rooflight as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 including a capping member of generally T-shaped cross section, having an overlay portion which overlays in use the adjacent frame members and a re-enforcing portion extending at right angles to the overlay portion and connectable to one of the frame members.

8. A rooflight member as claimed in claim 7 wherein the re-enforcing portion is recessed to define a slot between the re-enforcing portion and the frame member to which it is connected, and including catch means longitudinally slideable in the slot to facilitate connection at an end of the capping member to a structural element of the rooflight.

9. A rooflight as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the windows are top hung by means of respective pinless hinge formations.

10. A rooflight substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as shown in any of the

accompanying drawings.

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